

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**  
(INCORPORATED)  
STANLEY FROST, Manager  
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter.

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XI

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1909.

One Dollar a year.

No. 11

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

**Taft Planning 13,000 Mile Trip—Also at Work on Trust Law with Big Teeth in It—Japan Wants More Ships—Doctor Sees Wife Killed.**

**TAFT'S PLANS:**—Pres. Taft has not been idle during his summer vacation. Among other things he has decided to reorganize the Department of Justice, which has charge of the prosecutions of trusts and such matters. He hopes that he will be able to prepare it to do more effective work. Also he will rearrange the work done by it and the Bureau of Corporations, in such a way that there will be no work duplicated, and everything will be to the best advantage. Several prominent politicians have called on Pres. Taft and he has been working with them and a number of experts in drawing up an anti-trust law which he believes will do much to solve the troubles of the country. He will put the whole weight of his administration behind it this winter, and hopes to induce Congress to pass it. The law will provide for prison sentences for officials of railroads or other corporations who violate its provisions, and enlarges the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

**TAFT'S TRIP:**—Pres. Taft is planning to take a 13,000 mile trip thru the South and West before Congress meets this fall. During the trip he will discuss mostly politics. He will discuss the tariff bill in the west, and try to gain supporters in the south. A strong effort is to be made to draw a few Southern states into the Republican column and Pres. Taft wishes to talk over the matter, and destroy the unworthy leadership which has crippled our party in some states.

**STRIKE OF 20,000:**—A strike of 20,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district is likely. It is opposed by the officers of the miners union, and is caused entirely by a dispute inside the organization, and not at all by trouble with the employers. The strike would be in violation of solemn agreements, and injure many who have nothing to do with it. It is such acts as this which have led to the prejudice against the labor unions.

**JAPAN WANTS NAVY:**—A movement has been started in Japan to build fifteen new and very powerful battleships as an addition to her navy. Considering the talk of war between this country and Japan this plan is of great interest to us.

**SEES WIFE KILLED:**—A killing of a doctor's wife in South Carolina is causing much excitement. Her husband was visiting at a house when some person passed in what seemed a suspicious manner. The house owner and his visitor followed down into the back yard, and saw a figure which gave no answer when called upon. The house owner asked what to do, and the doctor said to shoot. When the smoke had cleared away and they went up, they found the doctor's wife—dead.

**JUSTICE MOODY ILL:**—Justice Moody of the Supreme Court of the U. S. is seriously ill. He was appointed by Pres. Roosevelt and has been a strong supporter of the President's policies.

### L. & N. TIME TABLE

For the benefit of those of our students who will come from along the line of the L. & N. we are printing this week a time table showing the trains running from Beattyville to Richmond. Trains leave Richmond for Berea at 10:46 in the morning and 11:53 at night. Following is the L. & N. time:

Leave:	Beattyville	6:00 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Irvine	7:20 a. m.	2:40 p. m.	
Richmond	8:23 a. m.	3:43 p. m.	

The time given for Richmond is at the L. & N. station.

## Better Than Ever

is the

### Normal City Laundry

It has recently changed hands and is now under the management of Mr. A. R. Tevis.

The latest cuff and collar machines have been put in. They will give

Satisfaction,

First Class Finish,  
Collars that Fit.

ALL WE ASK IS: TRY IT ONCE

J. W. Dooley, Agt.

1st floor Industrial Building - Berea, Ky.

## BIG COLLEGE BEST

Six Advantages Which It Has Over Small Schools—Many of These Offered at Berea.

What advantage is there to the student in attending a large institution like Berea which is a group of six or eight schools combined? If a boy wants to study to be a teacher, why not go to one of the normal schools even though they are smaller, or why not go to some academy that is an institution all by itself, or to a business school that teaches nothing but commercial branches? This is a very practical question and a very important question for the student. What advantage does a student get in attending an institution where all these schools are combined? Before answering this question let us ask one more. If a boy wants to study any subject why not buy a book and study it all by himself? The answer is plain: (1) He needs a teacher. A boy can learn more from a good teacher than from all the books that were ever written on that subject. (2) He needs to read some other books to help him understand his lesson fully. (3) He needs companions studying the same subject to spur him on to do his best. (4) He needs an opportunity to use the learning he gets, for unless he can make some practical application of what he learns he will soon forget it. (5) He needs balance. A boy may be a good student and yet be lopsided. The boy that studies alone or with a few others feels awkward and embarrassed when he goes out into the world. (6) He needs power;—power to control his body and his mind, power to adjust himself to his circumstances or rather to adjust his circumstances to his aims. To accomplish these things is the object of education, and if you will think the matter over carefully you will see that each and all of these things can best be accomplished in a large and thorough-going institution.

(1) The Teacher.—In the small places you might find as good a teacher as in a large institution. Though the teacher in a small place is not likely to be so expert, but supposing he were just as skillful, in the large institution you have the benefit of many teachers. You can get something from all of them. You can get the benefit of their training and experience and friendship. If a boy should go for only one year to Berea he might gain the friendship of more than sixty teachers and learn a hundred times as much from them as from his books.

(2) Books.—But we do not forget the importance of books. No one can be a strong student unless he has more books than he can afford to buy. In order to get the most benefit from his school books he needs to read other books to which his school books refer. If a boy is studying history he will understand it a great deal better if he can at the same time read the Life of Lincoln and the Life of Washington or some books of travels in other countries. Some schools cannot have very good or very large libraries. Berea has a library of 25,000 books, and what is perhaps even more important, we have trained librarians who have nothing else to do except help the student to find the reading that he needs and to show him how to get the most out of it.

(3) Emulation.—The horse can run faster if there is another horse trying to beat him. Everybody knows that he cannot do his best unless some other boy is trying to do a little better. Many a bright boy is spoiled by studying in some place where he is the brightest in school. He can beat all the rest without half trying. He needs to go to a large institution where there are a great many other boys just as bright as he is, so that he will have to fix his mind on his studies and work hard. This friendly rivalry with other students will often make a man of him.

(4) Practice.—We have all heard that "practice makes perfect," but everyone does not realize that nothing but practice can make you perfect. What a boy learns from his books he puts into practice in his literary and debating society. What he learns in the normal classes he clinches by teaching in a real class under the guidance of a skillful instructor. What he learns in the business school is immediately put into practice. The home science school teaches students to cook real food, to bake real bread, to prepare wholesome meals as well as to cut and fit and sew real garments. The school of nursing enables the students to put their knowledge into practice in our new hospital. They actually take part in surgical operations, in dressing wounds, in cooking for the sick room and taking care of patients under the guidance of the head nurse and the college



THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAM

Progress without knowledge is impossible, and there is no better way to get the knowledge that makes progress than in a good newspaper.

### FODDER VERSUS BRAINS.

There is a vigorous contest going on in many a home and many a community in Kentucky today between fodder and brains, and we are sorry to say that in many a case the farmer is choosing a little fodder for his stock instead of brains for his children. Of course the fodder ought to be saved, and yet—How about that boy Mr. Farmer? Is he worth any thing to you? Don't you want to make him into the best man you can? And if you don't what are you living for anyhow?

It has been proved over and over again that every day spent by a child in school is worth from \$6.66 to \$10.80 to him. That amount of money goes into his brains—he earns that much more later—it is stored up like the fodder for future use. Now, how many boys can pull \$6.66 worth of fodder in a day? Can you yourself? If not, then they are wasting, or losing the difference between the amount of fodder they can pull, and that sum of money, every day that they stay out to help in the corn field.

Rather bad bargain for the boy, isn't it? And yet many a father is making just that choice between brains for the boy and fodder for the stock, every day in these fodder-pulling times. Every time you see a boy that ought to be in school but is out pulling fodder, you can know that his father thinks fifty cents worth of fodder in the barn is worth more than \$6.66 worth of brains in the boy's head.

### LIONS IN THE WAY.

Many a boy or girl is deciding just now whether or not to go away from home to school. As the day of departure draws near, and the prospect of leaving the love and protection of the home becomes closer, many such young people find their courage ebbing rapidly away, and some will probably lose all their stoutheartedness by the time that they should start, and so will put off till another time the decisive step—and perhaps never get an education after all, and so miss the best in life.

No one can be blamed for being a little scared at going away from home for the first time. It is natural to be afraid of anything with which one is not familiar, and certainly the plunge into a new and distant school life offers ground for apprehension. Friends, parents, guides, familiar ground, all are to be left behind, and the youthful adventurer must trust himself to unknown waters, with unknown guides.

And yet, if the young persons only knew it, that fear of the future is the only REAL trouble ahead of them. All the things which they fear so will disappear entirely, or turn out to be advantages, when they are faced and met. New friends will be found—if what college boys and girls say is true, the new friends will be the best. Experienced teachers will become helpful guides, and the surroundings of school life will be found to offer comforts and opportunities never dreamed of before. The lions in the way of the young man or woman desiring an education are chained—they may look fierce, but when they are approached it will be found that they are quite harmless—their only office is to scare away the timid ones who are unworthy the advantages of an education.

Young man or woman, who reads these words, do not let the chained lions scare you! Thousands of young people, no better off mentally or morally than you, are passing them successfully every year, and going on to the great fields of happiness and success beyond. To the brave no harm can come from the uncertainties to be faced in going away to school. Show yourself such, and deserve the great reward which courage will bring you.

physician. In the agricultural school and the school of carpentry the students learn to do things.

(5) Balance.—People often make fun of the awkward, country boy. This is because he has been brought up in a small place and has never had a chance to adjust himself to other conditions, to learn new ways, and to get a broader view. The best small school in the country cannot give a boy this broader view, this mingling with people from many different places. When a boy comes to such a large school he learns how to mingle with other people; how to be dignified instead of awkward, independent instead of coarse.

(6) Power.—After all the most important aim of an education is not knowledge but manhood. There is everywhere plenty of opportunity for self-control, but the more experience a boy can have under wise and firm guidance, the better he is prepared for life. In a large school there are many opportunities for self-control, for influencing others, for learning the great art of persuasion. Berea College is in itself a training in citizenship as well as in character and culture. The student has a chance to hear fine music, great lectures, famous authors and speakers, and they come into touch with a large and deep life. In a large institution there is a fine opportunity for athletics. We have the finest athletic field in the state,

gymnasium, baths, and an enthusiastic body of students.

And lastly, in a large school which is conducted by a great many instructors of high character there is greater opportunity for religious and spiritual life than in any small school.

### FALL TERM THE BEST

There is no time like the present. Any young person who wants to get a good education will start as soon as possible, and now is that time. The Fall Term of school is the best of the three, and if a student could have only one term, this would be the one he should choose. Here are a few reasons for this:

First:—The school is less crowded, the buildings are not so full and he can have a better chance in picking his room, less crowd and more comfort in all activities.

Second:—The weather is better for any kind of work. The heat of the summer is over, and the rigors of the winter have not come. It is the best time of the year to study.

Third:—The teachers, too, are less rushed with work, and in better condition to work, and the student gets the benefit. A student depends on the teachers for what he gets out of school, and so the Fall Term, when they can give him most, is by far the best time for him.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## BIG GIFT REPORTED

Story from Chicago that Dr. Pearsons Will Give \$100,000 Not Confirmed Here—Donation Probably Conditional.

Good luck for Berea College is fore-shadowed in the following dispatch from Chicago printed in the morning papers yesterday:

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the millionaire who has spent years giving money away to poor colleges all over the land, announces that he is closing his work. Said he: "Within a month or so I shall give \$100,000 to Berea College, Kentucky, for the benefit of the mountain whites. Beloit was the first college I ever gave to and Berea is going to be the last. When I give this \$100,000 I'm through with colleges, and I want them to quit pestering me."

He gets about 1,000 begging letters daily, most of which are burned without being answered.

No official confirmation of this news has been received here, however, and it is not believed that the gift is at all definitely settled yet. Officials of the college feel certain that the gift, if made, will be accompanied by some conditions such as went with the other gifts of Dr. Pearsons, namely, the raising of a large sum of money with his gift as the basis. It seems likely, therefore, that this donation is still a long way from being secured.

The floors of the Boone Tavern kitchen and pantry are as clean as the dining room tables.

### GOING AWAY TO SCHOOL

It is always hard for both parents and children when the time comes for the young folks to go away to school. And yet, there is no time which should really bring a greater feeling of triumph to both. For a time of parting has to come into every family sooner or later, and if that parting comes in such a good cause as that of education it means that the children will have the best that is open to them, and that the parents have done and are doing their full duty by the young ones. These things are cause for happiness, are they not, even if they are accompanied by the pangs of parting?

It might be different if the youngsters did not have to leave home sooner or later anyway. But they do. Every family is separated. Children of one couple will be found scattered from ocean to ocean, and seldom is a family found where half a dozen children see each other once in ten years. The parting must come.

And what a difference there may be in the parting! When the young man starts to make his way, how much better to know that he is going to a college, where he will find kind and helping friends, and where he will be fitted for the best in life, rather than that he is going to a factory, or distant farm, where he may be among rough and unthinking men, and where he will be laying by nothing that will help him later! And how much better for a young woman to go to such a school, where she will learn all the things that will make her a better wife and mother, or that will enable her to take care of herself if alone, than to have her start in with the cares of a family at tender years, or go to a distant city to work in the homes of strangers! Surely, the parting which will lead to education is the best there can be on this earth. Its terrors are more than repaid by the hope of the future and the certainty of present safety, while it offers rewards and happiness far beyond any other parting that can come while life lasts.

No ambitious young person will let the pangs of the parting from home keep them from school, and no good parent will sacrifice the child's future happiness to put off for a few days a pain which will only come later in worse and more hopeless form.

It is about as reasonable to live at Boone Tavern as to rent, keep fires and lamps going and buy food at home—and no worry.

### A Holler for Help.

Another pressing need of the hour is a correspondence school by which near editors are taught how to distinguish the true mixed metaphor from the counterfeit.

### An Egyptian Plumber.

"I think," said the professor, "from the utensils about him, that this mummy must have been an Egyptian plumber." "How interesting," mused his dreamy assistant, "could we but bring him back to life." The professor shook his head. "Too risky. Who's going to pay him for his time?"

## PEARY THERE TOO

American Naval Officer Also Reaches the North Pole—Double Triumph for the American Flag, Which Now Flies at the Top of the World.

On the inside pages of this paper are found full accounts of the reaching of the North Pole by Dr. Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., an American explorer. Since those pages were printed word has come from the far north that Commander Robert E. Peary, the U. S. Navy, the leading Arctic explorer, has also returned from a successful dash to the pole, which he reached a year later than Dr. Cook. Details of Peary's dash are still lacking.

Such a double triumph for American pluck and daring against heavy odds and in the face of awful difficulties, should bring a glow of pride to every true American. Over seven hundred lives have been lost in the attempts of the bravest men of the last four centuries to reach the Pole, and that this almost impossible feat should be doubly accomplished by Americans is a matter for the greatest and deepest pride. The Stars and Stripes now float from the summit of the world, and that wonderful land has become by right of discovery the property of our government.

All honor to Cook and Peary!

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Fatal Riot in State Capital—\$200,000 Loss in Shelbyville Fire—Senator Bradley Speaks in Richmond—Frankfort Prisoner Escapes.

**FIGHT IN FRANKFORT:**—From a brawl in the dive district of Frankfort last week a riot started in which one soldier and one civilian were killed, and several others were wounded. The soldier killed was First Sergeant Tate, of Somerset, and the civilian Jesse Cook, of Frankfort. The trouble started over a woman. A company from Lexington had to be called out to guard the jail to prevent violence to the prisoners who were arrested.

**BIG SHELBYVILLE FIRE:**—A terrible conflagration almost destroyed the pretty city of Shelbyville last Thursday night, causing a loss of \$200,000. The entire place was threatened, and several of the most important buildings and stores were destroyed.

**SPEAKING IN RICHMOND:**—Sen. Bradley and Pres. Lebus of the Burley Tobacco Society spoke in Richmond Monday in the interests of pooling tobacco. Friends of the senator were sorry to notice evidence that he was beginning to feel his age.

**ESCAPES FROM JAIL:**—Another escape from the Franklin County jail took place last week when Wm. Turpin cut his way thru the bars and escaped. He was awaiting trial for assaulting a deputy marshal in the Somerset jail.

**CHAMPION SHOT:**—The champion rifle shot of Kentucky is now Private Howard, of Pleville, who made his record at Frankfort last week. Capt. Jackson Morris will soon take steps to organize a Kentucky rifle association.

About sixty guests have been entertained at Boone Tavern and only opened about ten days—there's a reason.

### COURT DAY AT RICHMOND

The crowd was unusually large, and trading was brisk throughout the entire day. The demand for stock was brisk. The mule colts men were in large numbers. There was, as usual, a demand for good horses, but they are not to be had. The demand for cattle was also good, as the price of \$4.40 will testify. There was a big lot of cattle at the pens, nearly all selling at from \$3 to \$4.40. Mule colts were plentiful and nearly all were sold. Prices ranged at from \$35 to \$80. Several car loads bought Monday were shipped South that night. G. W. Deatherage sold a lot of corn at \$3. in field. Col. W. B. Burton, of Lancaster, bought seven mules at from \$150 to \$200. A load of mules, bought during the past month, was shipped South, for which was paid from \$50 to \$100. Ben Bright bought, for Bright & Fox, five mules at from \$150 to \$225.

### CALL ON MRS. EARLY

For the very latest in hosiery, collars, ties, pins, handkerchiefs, linens, china ware, glass ware, underwear, lace, embroideries, towels; and the best, most complete 5 and 10 cent line in Berea. The Famous Red Band Brand candy, 10 cts. per pound. Guaranteed absolutely pure.